

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By THE REV. O. A.
RUBBURY, M.A.
To be had at the
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Part I and Part II
Price \$1.00

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports—
Canton, Peking & Co.
Hankow, Brooks & Co.
Shanghai, Kelly & Walter
Yokohama, Kelly & Walter
Manila, A. B. Watson & Co.

No. 16,195.

號五月四年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"
NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$3 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 1, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as not later than 1 p.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

AN ATTACK BY THE GUARDS

"Finest Thing Ever Seen."

An officer of the Coldstream Guards, writing home to relatives, says—
"Rather in front of our line is a small advanced post which is a very important hold. At two in the morning the Guards crept up, and in the confusion rushed the post and got it. Two hours after we counter-attacked, but entirely failed to get the post back. After this a regular attack was organized. Our artillery was to bombard the place for nearly two minutes, then the moment they stopped a line of bomb throwers were to rush forward, closely followed by a line of men with bayonets. At the appointed moment the artillery opened fire, and gave the most awful bombardment there has ever been. I'd think, every gun from all round, fired on to one spot 50 yards wide by 200 long. All were firing as fast as possible, and making wonderful shooting.
At exactly the end of the ten minutes, I opened covering fire with one of my guns, which was a sort of signal to the bomb throwers and rest to start. Then I got an awful fright, for the guns did not stop firing, and I thought I had started our own people off to be killed by our own shells; but in about half a minute I realized that our guns had all lunched their range by about 100 yards. The attack was the finest thing I have ever seen. The bomb throwers threw their bombs over, and then the men with bayonets ran up and into the place. There were practically no Huns left after the shelling they got, and we captured about thirty. However, they did not stop in the post, but went on beyond it, and took another place further forward. The whole thing was a magnificent sight to watch, and generals from all round have been sending congratulations. The whole thing was done with one company of ours and one of the Irish Guards."

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the wanted rousing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

BUSINESS NOTICES
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE
Bolinder and Kelvin Motors
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISHTAILORS
IN THE COLONY.
Disc Bros.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Horse Street).
ESTABLISHED 1900.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.
NOW OPEN
LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES—
Turkish Bath - - - - - 13
Electric Bath - - - - - 3
Complete Body Massage - - - - - 2
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.
FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.
13 Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
J. O. SCOPLESS, Manager.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT
FOR CHINA.
ESTATE OF HENRY VARNUM
NOYES DECEASED.
PURSUANT to an Order of said Court,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to
all persons having claims against HENRY
VARNUM NOYES ESQUIRE, late of
Fam, Canton, China, deceased, to present
the same with vouchers to the Under-
signed administrator of this estate at Fam, Canton,
China, on or before Oct. 3rd, 1915, and
all persons owing debts to said deceased
are hereby notified to make payment of
the same in due course to the said
administrator.
Wm. D. NOYES Administrator.
Hongkong, April 3, 1915. 30

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND of \$3.00 per Share
declared at today's Annual General
Meeting will be payable at the HONG-
KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION on and after THURSDAY
1st APRIL, 1915, and Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants at the
Town Office of the Company, 2 Queen's
Buildings.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 31, 1915. 291

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.
THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.
2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares
respectively, numbered 12739/12748 and
35359/35368 inclusive, standing in the
Register in the joint names of George
Andrew Hastings and John Barham
Carrakoe, Solicitors, Liverpool & Birmingham,
having been lost or destroyed,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
unless the said certificates be produced at
the Office of the Company, Queen's Build-
ings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th
April, 1915, new certificates for the said
shares will be issued and the old certificates
will thereafter be held by the Company as
null and void.
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 24, 1915. 207

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

THE 28th ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING of Shareholders in the
Company will be held at the Office of the
Company, St. George's Buildings, Canton
Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATUR-
DAY the 10th day of APRIL, 1915, at
12 O'CLOCK Noon, for the purpose of
receiving a statement of Account and the
Report of the Directors for the year ending
31st December, 1914 and declaring a
Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from THURSDAY
1st APRIL to SATURDAY, 10th
APRIL, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 27, 1915. 283

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
beaten, if Equalled. For Bread
Cakes, Confectioners Meals with Wine &
Liqueurs.

BUSINESS NOTICES
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Steel Work.
GRAVING DOCK 137' x 83' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.
PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK". Telephone No. 212.

HOT X BUNS.
To save disappointment please order now.
For outside stations we make a special
batch available from 5 p.m. 1st April.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL
Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours from Manila, Rail or Auto
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and
modern up-to-date features
-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly
Special Rates For Prolonged Stays
BENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address—"BECOME"

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL
ADMINISTRATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Max.
Telegraph Add: "Peakful".
P. O. PEUTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.
FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping parties only—
For further particulars apply—
Telephone 197
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT"
Manager

BUSINESS NOTICES
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

CRICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.
A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND
ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle
MARTIN'S MIXTURE.
A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, RAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.
PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1915. 601

"MUMEYA"
"While-you-wait" Photography
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 234. 675

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons tonnage.
Town Office, 45, QUEENSWAY ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 439.
Shipyards, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

Bournville
The "COCOA de Luxe"
HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE
Bournville COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March 1912
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export
FROM "THE FACTORY" BY A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND.
Singapore, Dec. 27, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 47 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, OIL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTUS,
TUBES, WINE LISTS, ETC ETC ETC

Obtain quotations from:

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMARUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KANIAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OUBARI
COAL.

HEAD OFFICE: - TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: -

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, PekingTEL. ADDRESSES for above: "IWASAKI"
Code: - A1, 480 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. BROWN,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-NINTH YEARLY
GENERAL MEETING of the
HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the
Club House, on TUESDAY, the 6th April,
1915, at 6.30 P.M.

By Order,

E. DES VOEUX,

Secretary,
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915.

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the HONGKONG CLUB
will be held at the Club House, Connaught
Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on
TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1915,
at 6.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the
subjoined resolution will be proposed as
an Extraordinary Resolution:—"The Article 22 of the Articles of
Association be cancelled and the follow-
ing Article substituted therefor:—(a) The subscription for an Absent
Member shall be Seven dollars
(per annum payable in advance
on the 1st January in each year.)(b) An Absent Member shall, in
addition, pay at the rate of
Seven dollars per month for
every month or part of a month
he is present in Hongkong
provided he makes use of the
Club for more than one week in
any month.(c) Any member shall be entitled
to payment of Twenty-five
dollars to be relieved from all
further liability at all times
thereafter for the payment of
the subscriptions otherwise due
from him as an Absent Member
(save as provided by sub-clause
(a)).Should the resolution be passed by the
required majority it will be submitted for
confirmation as a special resolution to a
Second Extraordinary Meeting, which will
be subsequently convened.E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.

Dated the 22nd March, 1915.

271

KOMOR & KOMOR

ART UNION EXHIBITION OF

WATERCOLOURS

Open from MONDAY, the 22nd of March.

Pictures by: - KATO, YOKOUCHI,
KAWAI, MORI, OZAWA, KASAGI,
H. YOSHIDA, etc., etc.All Pictures WARRANTED
to be Genuine.

An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexander Building,
Hongkong, March 22, 1915.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

They

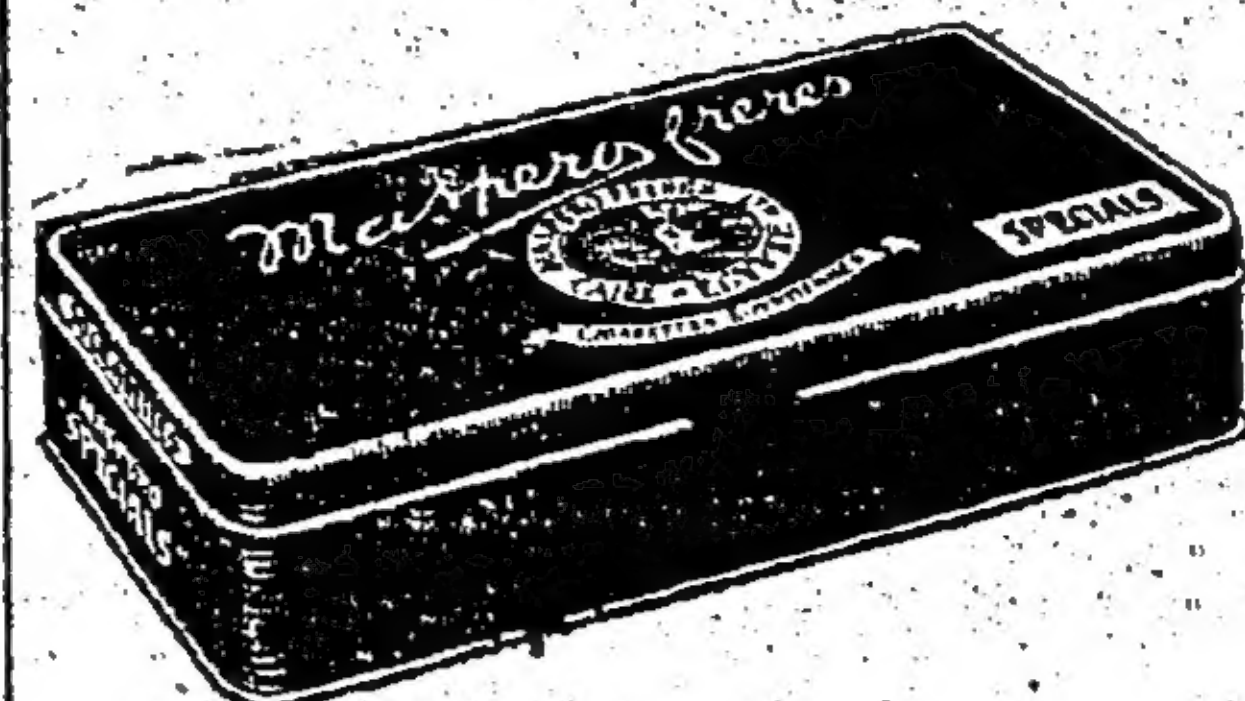
are

Delightfully

Mild

and

Aromatic.



\$1.50

& tin of

50

"Specials" Cigarettes.

MR. HORATIO BOTTOMLEY AS A
RECRUITING AGENT.

(Continued from page 4.)

TUTOR OR ANGLICAN?

This is not the time for criticism.

Mr. Bottomley went on. An American

writer said: "In time of war, my country,

right or wrong," should be the motto of

every patriot. I accept it and add to

it, "My Government, good or bad,"

must also be the motto of every patriotic

man. We must not stop to inquire

whether this or that is worthy of the

trust reposed in him. The Government

automatically becomes the Committee of

Public Safety the moment the first shot

is fired. Every man must sink every

thought and difference and look upon

every member of the Ministry as his

direct and immediate representative,

and keep in the background all criticism

and complaints till all the noise of battle

is over, and we can sit down and take

stock of the domestic situation. (Cheers.)

Therefore I am here to-night, not to

quibble that our warships were unbed-

ded, not to dwell upon a thousand com-

plaints which reached me every day,

showing lack of organisation, lack of

fighting, lack of ordinary common-sense,

and absence of management in the affairs

of the State. I am here to put to you,

as a fellow-citizen with yourself, this

great problem; that we are now engaged

in a world conflict which perhaps has

been inevitable.

It might have been, perhaps, modified

largely if we had acted differently, but

in some form or other it was sure to

come. And the conflict to-day upon us

is this: To decide, who in future is to

lead the van of human progress and

civilisation in the world—the Teutonic

or the Anglo-Saxon race.

We have been drawn into it hurriedly,

unexpectedly. We never anticipated as

a nation that any circumstances could

ever require the manhood of our country

to band itself together into a great

military organisation. It was one of the

hallucinations of the self-schooled political

thought, now happily for ever dead, that

so long as we had a strong Navy we had

nothing else to think about.

We were stupid enough to believe the

German navy was made to fight. (Laugh-

ter.) It was only made to frighten,

and, although it was ever boasting that

it was looking forward to "The Day,"

the moment the hour of conflict came

it showed its decided preference for the

night. (Laughter.) Although it was

always proclaiming its right to a place

in the sun, the moment it had an op-

portunity to receive it it said, "We

prefer a strong retreat to a canal!"

JOHN AS CONSIDERED.

many understand that we mean business,

and you will very soon have such a

revelation of feeling in Germany that

it's feet will be compelled to come out

of that canal which ought never to have

been built; you will have some decisive

conflict on the sea instead of under it,

which will expedite materially the end

of this great struggle.

This war was not going to last very

much longer. Was it realised that at

the present moment there were 20,000,

000 men in the field, or realised that the

war was costing from ten to twelve mil-

lions of pounds per day? He was not

speaking altogether without his book,

and would soon show how this did not

affect of diminish the demand for re-

cruits. There were one or two consid-

erations of a general character and then

one or two of a special nature which

might convert them to the belief that

the end was almost in sight. Was it

realised that the price of Germany were

nearly closed, and that, excepting for

such food as she had accumulated in her

granaries—as we might have done in

times gone by—she had no means of

feeding her population? How was it

possible for such a state of affairs to

exist, especially with the hot weather

approaching?

POLITICIANS AND THE WAR.

What about the German fleet? Now

I am going to tell you another Cabinet

secret, although, to be fair to them, I

am not sure that they know it. Lord

Kitchener and Lord Fisher do not show

the Cabinet all they are doing. It is

politicians who have got us into this

mess; it is the soldier and the sailor who

are going to get us out of it. (Cheers.)

And if you had only listened to me a

year or two ago, and had said the proper

head of the War Office should be a mili-

tary organizer, and the proper head of

the Navy should be an experienced sailor,

you would not have had the mud and

the loss of life, the scenes of flood, and

tears you have seen to-day.

Discussing the question of the final

terms of settlement, Mr. Bottomley said:

We all know what the usual terms

must be. Let the terms be yours. Do

not let it be a political settlement. No

Cabinet Council must settle the terms.

They must be settled in broad daylight,

discussed openly in the light of day.

(Hear, hear.) The general terms are

agreed upon. Not only is Belgium to be

restored to her full integrity and to be

amply recompensed for her glorious service

to the cause of liberty and progress, but

she must be made the custodian of the

Kiel Canal for trading and common pur-

poses. I want to see that canal denational-

ized. We have got to split the German

empire back into the elements of which

it consisted before 1870. We will have

no more German Empires in Europe. It

has not justified its existence, or satis-

fied its own people, who loathe the sys-

tem under which they live. We have

got to see that Turkey is wiped off the

map of Europe. (Cheers.) We want to

see that France gets back her lost pro-

vinces, and that Italy gets back her

lost provinces, and that there is an ample indemnity

paid to her.

And it is coming about that all our

great naval power is being used for one

thing only, and that is to starve out

the enemy. It is a great war weapon,

but it is a long and wearisome war, and

it involves great hardships upon the

civil population of Germany. I am an-

ticipating in the day when I shall

read in the paper that the Government

has at last made up what courtesy com-

pels us to call its mind, and has decided

that every atom of food going into the

enemy's country shall be absolute com-

bination of war. (Cheers.) It is no use

feeling about ever this thing. We have

not fought the war, we have not chaf-

fered it, and the greater the pressure

coming to bear upon the civil popula-

tion of Germany, the more you make

them realize the true inward reality of

what the enemy will its military power

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case of 12 Bottles	Per Bottle
WATSON'S GLENROCHY	\$19.50	\$1.63
WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	24.15	2.01
WATSON'S O.B.C.	25.25	2.10
"KILTY" LIQUEUR WHISKY, Great Age, Very Fine	41.30	3.44
THORNE'S BLACK SQUARE	55.25	4.61

Other Well-known Brands Supplied to Order.

Our Celebrated **W** very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow, its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

WM. Powell

LTD.

TELEPHONE 318

NOW SHOWING

Everything for

TENNIS WEAR

SHOES, SHIRTS,

SOCKS, HATS

Ready to Wear Trousers.

Des Vaux Road Central.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TODAY.

9 p.m.—Social Evening at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture of a Self contained flat at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a typewriter, a rocking horse and a lawn mower at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of an Etruscan Motor at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Club.

2.15 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.—

Entries close for Gymkhana on April 7.

THURSDAY, April 8.—

King of Belgium's Birthday (1875). Inspection of Special Police Reserve by H. H. the Governor.

FRIDAY, April 9.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tenwood and Blackwood Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, April 10.—

St. Joseph's College Sports. Noon—Green Island Cement Co.'s Meeting.

"Millions" at the Theatre Royal.

MONDAY, April 12.—

5.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

"Mrs. Dot" at the Theatre Royal.

TUESDAY, April 13.—

"Eloquence" at the Theatre Royal.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at "Yield," 65 The Peak.

MONDAY, April 19.—

Noon—M.K. Schools' Athletic Sports.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

Hongkong, 47-77, 111.

to protest now. The *Lokal Anzeiger*, while it expects a protest from the United States, says that it is the duty of the American Government to protest strongly "against the British misuse of neutral flags." The powerful and semi-official *Kuifische Zeitung* says: "From Great Britain's method of warfare of starving Germany we must come to the only conclusion that the entire British people is our enemy, and a submarine war against British merchantmen must be begun and carried through recklessly. The air fleet also must take part. If British merchant vessels, wherever they are within reach of German submarines, are threatened with destruction, then neutrals will find more consideration on the other side of the Channel. We must try to hit the vital point of Great Britain—namely, her merchant fleet."

Basing its argument on the doctrine of necessity the *Frankfurter Zeitung* strongly endorses the submarine blockade and complains that neutral countries have submitted to English dictation.

From the commercial port of Hamburg naturally comes the strongest endorsement of the new naval policy, expressed, too, in vigorous terms. The *Ramburger Nachrichten* exclaims: "At last, what we have long hoped for is being done. England must be struck at the most vulnerable point, and must feel that she can no longer comfortably stand aside and rob and cheat and practise every brutality while she is represented on the European Continent by mercenaries, the scum of her people, who play football with German bread and expose to their criminal tools of murder the valuable life of our healthy, gifted and educated youths, the springtime hope for the future of our race. Our people are struggling and offering sacrifices for the Emperor and the Empire, for its existence and its future, and these things can not be sacrificed to moral superstitions. What have we in six months achieved with our noble-spirited conduct of war—calumnies and hatred and bitter hostility everywhere."

The fact is that the Germans, in despair on account of their terrible losses, the complete upheaval of all their plans, an arrogantly trumpeted forth to all the world, have adopted the murderous methods of the pirate as a last resort. This too has not achieved anything approaching serious harm to the British mercantile fleet. Germany, in piracy as in other things, has overstepped the mark and now has the entire civilized world against her.

LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAMER AT KOWLOON DOCK.

Last month we chronicled the launching of a.s. "Kibong," a steamer constructed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. to the order of the Straits Steamship Co., Ltd., Singapore. This morning the shipbuilders launched from their yard, in the presence of a few interested spectators and without any ceremony, another vessel for the same Company.

The new vessel, which is named the "Kampur," is a steel screw steamer of the single deck type, having top gallant foremast, poop and bridge joined, midship and after deck boxes. Her principal dimensions are as follows:

Length between perpendiculars..... 225 feet.
 Breadth moulded..... 36 feet.
 Depth moulded..... 14 feet.
 Height of erect-mast..... 7 feet 6 inches.
 Built on the single bottom system, with arched web frames, deck girders, and hull four heavy tube pillars in the forward hold, and one row of pillars in the after hold. The vessel will be a good carrier as regards measurement goods; the cargo will be worked by means of four steam cranes; a 12 ton steel derrick and a horizontal steam winch is provided for heavy loads, steam being supplied to deck machinery by a Cochran patent boiler 6' 6" dia. x 12' 6" g. 100 lbs. working pressure. The propelling machinery consists of one set of triple expansion surface condensing engines, cylinders 47" x 27" x 44" x stroke 39". Steam is supplied by two boilers 14' 3" diameter x 10' 6" long x 185 lbs. working pressure.

The vessel will have ample and superior accommodation for fourteen first class and sixteen second class passengers, while a large number of deck passengers may be carried. She will be fitted throughout with electric light and hot water and steamers will be furnished and finished in the highest style.

The vessel has been built under special survey to Hongkong and Straits Government Rules and Regulations.

An interesting theatrical wedding was recently solemnized at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, when two members of the Hongkong Club were married. The bride was Miss Betty Barredough and the bridegroom Mr. Carl Lyman. Mr. Jack Vallance gave the bride away and Mr. Jack Lyman was best man.

HONGKONG'S DRINK BILL.

BISHOP ANALYSES CLUB ACCOUNTS.

Unnecessary Drinks.

The Bishop of Victoria, Rt. Rev. Dr. Lander, preaching at St. John's Cathedral yesterday morning, referred to the national sin of intemperance, and after analysing the Hongkong Club revenue as being a fair criterion of the attitude of British residents of Hongkong on this question, appealed to all Christians to endeavour to remedy this source of weakness.

CHRISTIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.

The Bishop based his sermon upon the exhortation contained in Romans vii. 4—"We are buried with Christ by baptism, that like as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."

The preacher pointed out that the events recorded by the Evangelists concerning Christ were mentioned not only as historical facts, but as happenings which were to have their spiritual counterparts in the lives of Christians. As Christ bore His cross, so must the Christian be buried, in baptism, unto sin; as Christ rose from the dead, so must the Christian rise in Christ from the life of sin.

St. Paul, in writing to the members of the church in Rome in those early days, applied the doctrine in many ways, and he would venture to make three simple applications to the members of the Church of England in Hongkong today.

First, Christians must have a high standard of conduct. The whole object of personal religion was to make those professing it good, and holy. If a man's religion did not affect his moral character it was all in vain.

LESSONS OF THE WAR.

The war had caused great searchings of heart to European nations. The selfishness and shirking of responsibility of the past had been brought to light; and notably the national sin of intemperance. Now that the evil was affecting the production of munitions of war great attention was being drawn to it, and it behooved all earnest members of the Church to co-operate with His Majesty, the King, Lord Kitchener and others in authority who were recommending special sacrifices in order to check all the tendencies to intemperance. "They in Hongkong must also bear their share. In this part of the British Empire we were living in the midst of a very intelligent race of people who watched our conduct, and they took much notice of the conduct of the Christians who dwelt among them than they really did of the missionaries."

CLERICALS' DRINK BILL.

The Bishop then referred to the accounts of the Hongkong Club, and the amount spent by its members on the premises on drink. He chose this particular club because it was a fair criterion of the attitude of British residents in regard to this question. The club had once stated that the revenue from the sales of wine and spirits during the past year totalled \$89,000, and the membership was less than 500. Dr. Lander added that of this amount \$22,000 represented receipts from the dining-room, the remainder being taken from the bar, the billiard and card rooms, the bowling alley and so on. In his opinion these were unnecessary drinks, and therefore there were more reasons why they should endeavour to bring their influence to bear and to remedy this evident source of weakness.

THE AGE TOO PESSIMISTIC.

The Bishop, in his second application of the text, urged a more joyful Christianity. "Christ came that your joy may be full." The disciples, from being most dejected men, became most triumphant; a man who walked in the weakness of the Christian life had no ground for pessimism. In his judgment the writings of too many of the philosophers were too pessimistic, and present day novels were also too pessimistic. Previously, all "happy happy ever afterwards," but now they found that the terminations to a moving story were full of pessimism. If they were all true Christians they would be absolutely so need for all this pessimism.

FULL CONFESSION NECESSARY.

The Bishop's third practical application of the text was that full and open confession of one's religion is necessary to the Christian. One source of the conservatism of the Church was not sufficient. One sometimes heard it said, by some that they were disgusted with religion because of worldly, worldly lives and talk of some professing Christians. That was no reason for turning outside the Church or suppressing a declaration of one's religion, but all the more reason why sensible people should show their colours and what religion really is.

The congregation was good. The solo parts of the anthem were very sweetly sung by Miss White and Mrs. Goldsmith. The decoration of the church was tasteful.

Six of the leading German merchants at Taiching, who were recently declared prisoners of war and incarcerated in this fort, are to be taken to Omsk, the settlement of their affairs having been completed.

An interesting theatrical wedding was recently solemnized at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, when two members of the Hongkong Club were married. The bride was Miss Betty Barredough and the bridegroom Mr. Carl Lyman. Mr. Jack Vallance gave the bride away and Mr. Jack Lyman was best man.

THE SHIELD FINAL.

THE ENGINEERS WIN THE TROPHY.

The Club and most of their supporters attribute their inability to secure possession of the Shield, after a second effort with the Royal Engineers, to the worse side of ill-luck that they have experienced this season. At the ill-luck that fell to them might be summed up in a few words—a lamentable inferior exhibition in the goalmouth. We heard one player, two spectators, whose sympathies were with the Club remark that the Club lost entirely through their own fault. They were nervous with excitement and the strain was increased at the outset with the prospect of playing only ten men through the absence of Lewis and Speed.

Regret for the Engineers' played a remarkable game and his capable exposition of the Club's position undoubtedly gave the Engineers much encouragement. Everything depended on the first goal, and the Club were very much nervous getting in that first goal. Directly Hamilton kicked in the goal, the Engineers' movement by the Engineers' vaunted the Club counter-attacked incessantly and Coxon and Richards, the Army men's defence, were surprised. Nearly all the danger came from the right wing, Robinson again showing amazing speed and power. He proved conclusively that he was more than a match for Richards and his clever centres, certainly erratic at times, were a source of considerable annoyance to the Engineers' rear. Tod gave him but meagre assistance while Stalker and Pennell were too busy to do so. The Engineers' much desired goal. For fully fifteen minutes the game hung in the proximity of the goalmouth, but it was more of a hurdle than a method. The attackers nearly always fixed the pace and waited until the Engineers' were tiring. The Engineers' strategy was to keep the Clubmen at bay until such time as they found it desirable to retire through their own short-sighted policy. It was an astute move on the part of the Engineers' who had this position well in hand. The Club's tactics in pursuing their objective and vigorous onslaughts pierced the main defence and threatened to overthrow Rogers who, however, was safe at critical moments. He was in splendid form and judged every shot with astounding precision.

Stalker suffered as much as any one from exhaustion and was responsible for failing to score when in an apparently ridiculously easy position. Robinson and Tod had drawn out the defence with a clever forward movement; the positions of the forwards maintained their position well in the field at a run. Robinson sent the ball over to where Stalker and Pennell were comfortably placed. The ball was passing swiftly in mid-air when Stalker attempted to put it beyond Rogers in the far of corner but he misjudged the distance and the ball struck the post, passing wide. A little later, when the game was exactly 23 minutes old, the Engineers transferred the play through Scott. Some resistance was offered by Hamilton and McDubbin until Townsend secured, and took what might be described as a back shot. Barlow was unable to grapple with the twisting ball and it passed off his left hand into the net. Then the Club men plunged headlong into the fray in a strenuous endeavour to equalize. Stalker's inexhaustible supply of energy led him to another heavy bombardment of the Engineers' goal. Richards appeared to handle inside the area but the referee took no notice of the appeal.

A few seconds later the same player offended, and the referee pointed to the penalty mark. This was the supreme moment for which the Club had longed. Stalker took the kick and Rogers, leaping forward, caught the ball on his chest and it rebounded away. Stalker and his retinue stood amazed: fortune had ignored them.

The Club knew that they had the sympathies of the crowd and also that they had the best of matters as far as the game went. They attacked with splendid vigour in the second half but the shooting was again very weak. Williams improved, and directly kicked the right half who was by no means playing a clean game. Robinson rolled one of his best centres which came out to the left. It was too far away for Stalker to reach and Willie was well placed, but he sent the ball badly behind. It was another glorious opportunity missed. Pennell was in the corner. Just in the nick of time Rogers leaped upon it and saved. A minute later Rogers punched out a swift shot, when the goal was packed with players of each side. The Engineers broke away from the ring and Townsend again scored taking advantage of a tip position. The Club kept on right up to the end, always threatening disaster to the Engineers but never achieving it. Rogers remained unbroken and his splendid performance had much to do with the Engineers' success.

Mr. Landale, wife of the Hon. Mr. David Landale, President of the Hongkong Football Club, presented the Shield to Corporal Coxton, the Royal Engineers' Captain, amidst tremendous cheering. Each member of the team also received a gold medal.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale said that in spite of the war, the competition had been very successful and had been productive of some exciting games. The clubs were open to no reproach for playing football in wartime, for the players in the various European Clubs were either from the Navy, the Regular Army, Volunteers, or Police. The performance of the R.E. was especially creditable, inasmuch as they had lost several of their best players during the war, and he congratulated them on their success. The Hongkong Club lost won the Shield nine years ago, and their first success was a further nine years back. He sincerely hoped that they would not have to wait another nine years before carrying off the trophy. (Heat, heat.)

Hearty cheers were given for the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. D. Landale and for the winning team.

Miss May Eager (daughter of the Hon. Secretary of the Football Association) presented Mrs. Landale with a bouquet of roses.

Capt. Smuts, husband of May Yohr, has to take his trial on a charge of cheating a bowling-house keeper at Rangoon.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

A notice that have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it had grown in favour and popularity, until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief, it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE LAST JUDGMENT.

AN APPRECIATION.

(Special Article.)

The accusation has often been made that Hongkong is unmusical; that the British residents as a whole take little interest in good music, either as performers or as auditors. But after the magnificent performance of Spohr's beautiful overture on evidence that the spirit of recruiting is very active in the borough. To beguile the period of waiting before the meeting began, a number of selections were played on the organ by Mr. Arthur R. Godfrey, and the South-Western Choral Society sang patriotic airs and songs. A crowning distinction was given to the music by Madame Clara Butt's magnificent singing of "My Son," "The Home Flag," and "Land of Hope and Glory."

The Mayor of Battersea (Mr. T. W. Simmons) presided, and amongst his supporters on the platform were the Rev. A. J. Waldron, vicar of Brixton, and a large body of influential local persons of different political parties. After a brief opening speech by the chairman, Mr. Willis (leader of the Progressive party), speaking on behalf of the local authorities and public, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Bottomley—an old inhabitant of Battersea—and the vocalists for their aid in furthering the recruiting movement.

This was seconded by Councillor Buntice, leader of the Moderate party, and cordially agreed to.

The Rev. A. J. Waldron, in the course of an address, stated that he was soliciting aid on behalf of the Serbian hospital service, and was pleased to say that the Government were sending four doctors, four dressers, and ten nurses, all of whom were giving their services free. (Cheers.)

ENGLAND'S ENTREPRENEUR.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley, who had a great reputation, then spoke. After some reference to his "early activities and misadventures," when he dabbled in the political and journalistic atmosphere of that robust district—he was a member of the Battersea Parliament, and Prime of the Battersea Club—he proceeded to observe that in the last seven years he had been an isolated, detached member of the House of Commons, and in that and various other capacities had graduated to the role of the independent Englishman who said just what he thought, irrespective of political or other shibboleths called "spade" and, when necessary, did precise description. (Cheers.) As the result of that very wide and varied experience and training in the great university of life, the only university worth training in, he had developed a certain bump of love of his country, of patriotism, and of devotion to his King, not because of its purely personal aspect, but because of the great principles for which kingship stood. So he had been going about the country doing his best to stimulate the heart and soul and conscience of the people and to help them to realise the true inwardness of the great crisis through which we were passing.

It was not on an occasion like that that any man to boast of what he said before events happened, but he was as least entitled to say that he for one was not taken by surprise when the great tragedy burst on the world. He did not profess to have been a very deep student of German philosophy, but he had been a student of enough events for twenty or thirty years, and he had read Bernhardi.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Reading the signs of the times he came to the conclusion eight or ten years ago that mischief was brewing for this country, and he raised his poor infirm voice to warn the people of the opportunity, urging the people to improve on the Government, irrespective of party, the great importance of facing the facts of the situation, and not permitting our potential enemy to wait for his own convenience to strike what he believed to be a mortal blow at the foundations of our Empire and the progress of mankind.

Eight years ago he warned his country that Germany had nothing but sinister motives in building her navy, and he asked what foreign trade or possessions she had to justify the ever-increasing strength. He protested against the widening and deepening of the Kiel Canal, and he marvelled when he saw Englishmen jubilating over the completion of that great work, when we sent the best of our battleships to welcome the German fleet when it was finished, and when the Kaiser, an admiral of the British Fleet, strutted like a peacock up and down the quarterdeck of our latest Ironclad, saying that at last he felt thoroughly in his element. Those were things of the past, and the inevitable had happened.

There would be a time when there would have to be a reckoning as to our unpopularity. When that time came there would be a great inquest and inquiry into all the circumstances of the case, and he trusted he might be permitted to witness capacity or other to be one of this inquest. (Cheers.)

Continued on page 2.

MR. HORATIO BOTTOMLEY AS A RECRUITING AGENT.

A RECRUITING AGENT.

(Special Article.)

Mr. Horatio Bottomley addressed a huge patriotic meeting, in the Battersea Town Hall, on Feb. 25. So great was the desire for admission that the hall could possibly have been filled twice over—on evidence that the spirit of recruiting is very active in the borough. To beguile the period of waiting before the meeting began, a number of selections were played on the organ by Mr. Arthur R. Godfrey, and the South-Western Choral Society sang patriotic airs and songs. A crowning distinction was given to the music by Madame Clara Butt's magnificent singing of "My Son," "The Home Flag," and "Land of Hope and Glory."

The Mayor of Battersea (Mr. T. W. Simmons) presided, and amongst his supporters on the platform were the Rev. A. J. Waldron, vicar of Brixton, and a large body of influential local persons of different political parties. After a brief opening speech by the chairman, Mr. Willis (leader of the Progressive party), speaking on behalf of the local authorities and public, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Bottomley—an old inhabitant of Battersea—and the vocalists for their aid in furthering the recruiting movement.

This was seconded by Councillor Buntice, leader of the Moderate party, and cordially agreed to.

The Rev. A. J. Waldron, in the course of an address, stated that he was soliciting aid on behalf of the Serbian hospital service, and was pleased to say that the Government were sending four doctors, four dressers, and ten nurses, all of whom were giving their services free. (Cheers.)

ENGLAND'S ENTREPRENEUR.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley, who had a great reputation, then spoke. After some reference to his "early activities and misadventures," when he dabbled in the political and journalistic atmosphere of that robust district—he was a member of the Battersea Parliament, and Prime of the Battersea Club—he proceeded to observe that in the last seven years he had been an isolated, detached member of the House of Commons, and in that and various other capacities had graduated to the role of the independent Englishman who said just what he thought, irrespective of political or other shibboleths called "spade" and, when necessary, did precise description. (Cheers.) As the result of that very wide and varied experience and training in the great university of life, the only university worth training in, he had developed a certain bump of love of his country, of patriotism, and of devotion to his King, not because of its purely personal aspect, but because of the great principles for which kingship stood. So he had been going about the country doing his best to stimulate the heart and soul and conscience of the people and to help them to realise the true inwardness of the great crisis through which we were passing.

It was not on an occasion like that that any man to boast of what he said before events happened, but he was as least entitled to say that he for one was not taken by surprise when the great tragedy burst on the world. He did not profess to have been a very deep student of German philosophy, but he had been a student of enough events for twenty or thirty years, and he had read Bernhardi.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Reading the signs of the times he came to the conclusion eight or ten years ago that mischief was brewing for this country, and he raised his poor infirm voice to warn the people of the opportunity, urging the people to improve on the Government, irrespective of party, the great importance of facing the facts of the situation, and not permitting our potential enemy to wait for his own convenience to strike what he believed to be a mortal blow at the foundations of our Empire and the progress of mankind.

Eight years ago he warned his country that Germany had nothing but sinister motives in building her navy, and he asked what foreign trade or possessions she had to justify the ever-increasing strength. He protested against the widening and deepening of the Kiel Canal, and he marvelled when he saw Englishmen jubilating over the completion of that great work, when we sent the best of our battleships to welcome the German fleet when it was finished, and when the Kaiser, an admiral of the British Fleet, strutted like a peacock up and down the quarterdeck of our latest Ironclad, saying that at last he felt thoroughly in his element. Those were things of the past, and the inevitable had happened.

There would be a time when there would have to be a reckoning as to our unpopularity. When that time came there would be a great inquest and inquiry into all the circumstances of the case, and he trusted he might be permitted to witness capacity or other to be one of this inquest. (Cheers.)

Continued on page 2.

THE MALOJA'S CHANNEL EXPERIENCE.

The F. and O. mail steamer Maloja, which arrived at Plymouth on February 20, with over 400 passengers, had an exciting experience when entering the English Channel. The Western Daily Mercury (Plymouth) states that on the morning of the 20th she was steaming towards Plymouth when she sighted an armed merchant vessel. As her engine could not be made out in the distance, the mail steamer ignored the order to stop. Her speed was worked up to 20 knots, and she headed for Plymouth, while the unknown vessel, after firing blank, followed with live shells. These fortunately were short, and later the Maloja fell in with one of the patrol vessels. It was later explained that the somewhat exciting experience of the Maloja turns out to have been due to a mistake. The captain of the Maloja, thinking that it might possibly be a case of the part of an enemy, disregarded the "stop" signal. It is true that a shot was fired, but apparently no attempt was made to hit the English vessel. It is believed that the purpose was to warn the mail steamer of the presence of an enemy submarine in the vicinity. However, the Maloja's captain did not understand this, and as he had 400 passengers on board besides a valuable cargo, he decided to take no risks, and instead of stopping he put on increased speed.

FOOD RIOTS IN BERLIN MARKET.

Copenhagen, Feb. 19.

Turbulent scenes have taken place today in the Berlin central markets. A fierce uproar arose early this morning when crowds of waiting would-be purchasers found ten minutes after the opening that potatoes were unobtainable. Frantic furnished women who formed the majority of the crowd simply cleared the stocks from the stalls without payment, seizing other articles of food exposed as well as potatoes.

I. In reinforcement of police were called in but it was impossible to establish order and eventually all the streets leading to the markets were barred, and before 8 a.m. markets were closed to the public altogether. The interior of the great building looked like a battlefield. There were many wounded, for when ambulances had to be brought, and there were littered with hand baskets and broken umbrellas.

Fearing repetition of these disorderly scenes the Burgomaster summoned a meeting and increased the maximum retail price of potatoes as an inducement to farmers to send in large supplies in future.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world-wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

POWELL's complaint & cure is a man to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

FRENCH OFFICIAL EYE-WITNESS' VIVID NARRATIVE.

FRENCH ARTILLERY'S DEADLY WORK.

LATEST CASUALTIES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRENCH OFFICIAL EYE-WITNESS' VIVID NARRATIVE.

London, April 4, 8.10 p.m.

A telegram from Paris states that the French official eye-witness, in a vivid account of the storming of Hartmanns-Weerkopf, recalls how the French advance guard in January was compelled to surrender there owing to hunger. Hasty counter attacks were impossible, consequently the French started methodical preparations to demolish stone by stone the inviolable fortress, from which the Germans were dominating the valleys and directing their artillery fire with deadly accuracy. The fog prevailing in the Vosges further made the task of the most difficult nature. The French dug trenches, erected beliers, constructed gun positions and launched their attack by the end of February, but the Germans borrowed the woods and only gave a hundred yards.

Still more deliberate preparations ensued resulting in the capture of some of the enemy's blockhouses on the first line of their trenches early in March, after intense artillery fire and a brilliant charge by the Chasseurs. This drove the Germans to exasperation and two German regiments made four counter-attacks that day. Next day two further sorties were repulsed by our artillery. Now it was that we had the upper hand, and who felt sure of winning by hard fighting. The Germans were learning by daring and patience the positions in these dense woods, and had honey-combed the hill with more than thirty miles of telephone wire. By the middle of March our artillery bombarded the enemy for four hours and in a heavy fight the guns poured terrific and precise fire among the trees. They could be seen hurling fragments of German equipment and portions of trenches.

Then the infantry dashed forward and the Germans were thrown into complete consternation. The French pressed furiously forward and carried two lines of trenches taking many prisoners. The Chasseurs debouched from the flank, and with equal dash carried the lines before them. We repulsed two counter-attacks and organised the ground which we had won. Activity in the German trenches on the following day and the appearance of bayonets and helmets heralded a big counter-attack. Our artillery, with appalling rapidity, found the enemy's trenches and again men and equipment were hurled through the air. Then came the day of the great assault—March 26. The Frenchmen noted joyfully that the fog, which for many weeks had favoured the Germans, melted before the first rays of the sun. All was ready from this point onwards and the drama proceeded with automatic regularity. Between us and the summit three lines of trenches, blockhouses and trees still masked the defences of the enemy. French artillery of every description pounded the Germans.

Huge pines crashed whole to the ground in chaos. Cries of agony could be heard from the German shelters. Ammunition stores exploded and the work of destruction continued remorselessly for over four hours. Then the infantry, in a magnificent rush, stormed the summit. The Chasseurs with hand grenades took the trenches to the right while other troops made progress on the left. The artillery swept the eastern slopes, completely demolishing the Germans.

Thus we captured the whole of Hartmanns-Weerkopf. The dash of the Frenchmen carried them beyond the summit, where they also established themselves in a formidable position. That evening snow fell, covering with a white winding sheet those who had fallen.

Such was the Hartmanns-Weiler affair, which will be reckoned among the finest pages of mountain warfare. Henceforth the whole plain eastward was under our fire and amid the snow we counted seven hundred German dead while we captured large numbers of prisoners along with much war material.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIANS.

More Big Boats.

London, April 5, 1.45 a.m.

A Petrograd official message states that by the defeat of the Austrians on March 30, near the villages of Schilowitz and Malintzy, 2,133 prisoners, forty field kitchens, and eight field telegraphs were taken. This resulted in the enemy retreating along the whole front and in the complete failure of their attempt to invade Bessarabia in the direction of Chotin.

Further Details.

A Petrograd message says that the battle which checked the Austrian invasion of Bessarabia was remarkable for the impetuosity displayed by the Russians. A strong offensive position near the villages of Schilowitz and Malintzy was held by an Austrian infantry division and a brigade of cavalry. Two columns of Russian cavalry not quite equal numerically to the Austrian forces dismounted, and attacked the enemy at six o'clock on the morning of March 30, one column on the north and the other on the south of the position. The enemy throughout the day offered a desperate resistance, and the Russians, with whom were Cossacks, repeatedly attacked with the bayonet. Towards evening the resistance of the Austrians was broken, and the Russians, pursuing them and delivering impetuous attacks, dislodged them from the heights between the two villages, which they occupied. While this was happening Don Cossacks, seven miles to the north, drove an Austrian battalion and several squadrons of cavalry out of the village of Roukhotine where the enemy began to retreat along the whole front, with the Russians in pursuit.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY'S COUNSEL.

London, April 4, 10.10 p.m.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, preaching in Canterbury Cathedral, affirmed that our cause in this great war was indisputably right and that we are firmly resolved that we shall prevail.

His Grace strongly urged all engaged in the manufacture of armaments and other supplies to do their best work, as it was unthinkable that the splendid devotion of our brothers in the trenches and battlefields should be wasted.

The Archbishop advocated British households voluntarily to suspend the use of alcohol, and pressed this upon Church people, emphasising that the King was confident that there would be a ready and widespread response.

THE FRENCH CAPTURE ANOTHER VILLAGE.

London, April 5, 1.45 a.m.

The evening communiques issued at Paris states:— Quiet prevailed along the whole front, except on the Woerth, where our progress continued. We captured the village of Haguenau to the west of Feyhaye, which we occupied on the 1st inst.

CASUALTIES.

London, April 4, 8.10 p.m.

Killed—J. E. Marshall, R. W. Rao.
Died of Wounds—H. Broadway, R. J. Francis.
Wounded—Second Lieut. Payne (East Surrey) T. Kendall and H. M. Marshall.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RUSSIAN COMMAND APPOINTMENT.

London, April 4, 8.15 p.m.

A telegram from Petrograd states that General Alexiieff succeeds General Rosak in the command of the Armies at the North-West front.

AUSTRIANS HOPELESS POSITION.

BEING BADLY BEATEN IN THE CARPATHIANS.

London, April 4, 7 a.m.

A message from Venice says that telegrams received from the front, published in the Austrian papers, though carefully worked and strictly censored, convey the impression that the situation in the Carpathians is desperate. They dwell almost hopelessly on the strength of the Russians and their enormous reserves.

Thus the *Minea Fric Press* (Vienna):—"Constantly increasing forces of Russians are making superhuman efforts against our Centre along a front of 70 kilometres. A violent battle has been raging for several days. The Russian forces show no sign of diminution in this constantly alternating struggle; they seem to possess endless reserves."

It is believed that the Censorship is now allowing such messages with a view to preparing the public for fresh disasters. Meanwhile the Germans are sending large reinforcements to Hungary. The services on the main railways have been suspended for the last three days to facilitate the conveyance of the troops.

"COMPELLED TO RETREAT SOMEWHAT."

London, April 4, 7 a.m.

An Austrian communiqué says:—

"It has been ascertained that all the Russian forces from Przemyśl are now along the Carpathians front. Russian reinforcements have compelled the Austrians in the Gmina and Berechynogina districts of Galicia to retreat somewhat."

AUSTRIAN FORCES IN CONFUSION.

London, April 4, 7 a.m.

A telegram from Petrograd states that the composition of the Austrian forces in the Carpathians betrays the greatest confusion. In an engagement along a front of only three miles prisoners were captured belonging to fourteen regiments from completely different divisions.

THE "MEDJIDIEH" STRIKES A MINE.

London, April 4.

A telegram from Sebastopol says that the Turkish cruiser Medjidieh last night, near the Russian coast, struck a mine and sank. [The Medjidieh was one of the modern warships in the Turkish Navy. She was a light cruiser of 3,432 tons displacement, carrying two 6-inch and eight 4.7-inch guns, with a speed of 22 knots and a complement of 500.]

BRITISH CRUISER BOMBARDS TURKISH PORTS.

London, April 4.

A Turkish communiqué says that a British cruiser on the 31st ult. bombarded Mowilah and Hadjaz.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

A SIGNIFICANT VISIT.

London, April 3.

A telegram from Rome states that Sig. Tittoni the Italian Ambassador at Paris, is expected to arrive in Rome tomorrow. Much importance is attached to the visit.

ACTIVITY OF THE ALLIED AIRMEN.

London, April 3.

An Amsterdam report states that Allied airmen have bombed Tillingen, a town in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

THE DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT.

A GERMAN OFFICER'S DESCRIPTION.

London, April 3.

A German officer writes to the *Colony Gazette* describing the general attack made by the Allies on the Dardanelles. He says the shells caused a tremendous fire at Chanakale (one of the forts on the North side of the Narrows). His own party at Fort Hamidieh (also on the Narrows) had four killed and fourteen wounded. He declares: "Our battery had a bad appearance in the evening when fire ceased. Good heavens, what holes there were! Our guns also were damaged, but by working all night the guns were repaired, except one which was completely destroyed. Our camp, however, is a desolate heap of debris." The officer received a medal for bravery and the honour was conferred on twenty-two other Germans.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CLYDE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

EDINBURGH, March 3.

In Scotland the Clyde engineers' dispute dwarfed every other subject, and aroused the most intense indignation; the man in the street and the man in the club equally condemned it; "mutiny" and "treason" were the mildest words used. In the East End of Glasgow the wives and daughters of other working men spat upon and hooted the strikers. And even among the workmen who might have been expected to sympathise with the engineers' claim for better conditions, the prevalent view that the strikers put themselves in the wrong from the first, and even if they had used more constitutional means from a trade union point of view, they should have deliberated carefully before embarrassing the Government at this critical time. It is to be remembered that the refusal to work was the last accessible because the man went in the teeth of the advice of their own officials. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers has not been remarkable for its discipline; it has discarded some of its ablest leaders for giving unpalatable advice; but it has never abused its powers so flagrantly as on the present occasion. As that every allowance was made for the men, they had been working at high pressure for months; their errors were put down to thoughtlessness or lack of intellectual imagination. Indeed, owing to the necessary secrecy in regard to the output of Government work, the engineers' sympathy in the mining shops, here not of general credit for all they have done since the outbreak of the war. Dr. Macnaghten, on behalf of the Admiralty, visited the various centres on the Clyde area at the end of the year, and thanked the workers for their splendid efforts on behalf of the country. But in the fog of war the men have not received all credit while at work, the fact that little is known of the vastness of the operations on which they were engaged led to some extent spared them from more pronounced outbreak of indignation which by their unwarranted strike they threw

the majority of the engine shops on the Clyde out of gear. Not only were the marine shops full of unemployed and pressing orders for the Admiralty, but many of the other shops at the time of the strike were turning out munitions of war in huge quantities, and not alone for the British Government. The stoppage of work by 10,000 men under these circumstances was bound to have a serious effect on the progress of events in Flanders, and the only fault most people find with the Government is that their action should have been so long delayed. It is not necessary to enter into the causes of the dispute. Broadly they arose from the fact that the workers believed that the employers were making enormous profits in which they did not sufficiently share. But the trouble began before the outbreak of the war. As far back as last June, the engineers on the Clyde asked for an increase of 2d. an hour; negotiations were entered into; and a short time ago the employers offered an increase of 3d. an hour. This compromise the men declined, the voting being 8922 against 329. After a fortnight's stoppage, the pressure of public opinion began to tell, and then came the declaration of the Government that there must be no suspension of work. With somewhat bad grace, the men agreed to restart, with the proviso, however, that until the fall 2d. was conceded there should be no overtime. The extreme section of the engineers, indeed, it was claimed that if a settlement is not speedily arrived at a "stay-in" strike shall be declared. This means the adoption of the "cat's paw" policy so often advocated by Socialist agitators in the past. A sidelight upon the strike was provided by an elderly artisan on leaving one of the mass meetings; "If you don't talk Socialism in there," he said, "you are howled down." Work is now being resumed, but Germany could not have wished for more effective aid than that provided by the last fortnight's idleness. The strikers, indeed, struck at their comrades in the field. And if they now resume work on the munitions and weapons so eloquently demanded by our armies and navies, that work will still be surrounded by severe restrictions as to overtime.

It is only fair to give the case from the men's point of view for what it is worth. We are going back as we came out, said a representative engineer, but with this difference, we are better

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

COUNT OKUMA EXPLAINS JAPAN'S ACTION.

London, April 3.

Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo has had an interview with Count Okuma, the Prime Minister of Japan.

The Premier stated that the negotiations between China and Japan were progressing towards an early and satisfactory conclusion. The Japanese proposals, he said, were in complete accordance with the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and the Agreements with other Powers. Count Okuma emphasised that deliberate attempts had been made by German interests to misrepresent Japan's attitude. Japan was only asking in Shanghai for what China had already granted to Germany.

AMERICAN STEAMER FOUNDERS IN NORTH SEA.

London, April 3.

A private telegram received in Amsterdam from Bremen states that the American steamer *Green Briar* has foundered in the North Sea. The crew has landed on the coast of Schleswig.

KING OF DENMARK'S HEALTH.

London, April 3.

A Copenhagen message announces that the King yesterday underwent an operation in connection with an intestinal ailment. His health is good, and there will be no further bulletins.

BRITISH JOURNALISTS AND JAPAN'S CO-OPERATION.

The British Journalists' message, sent in name of their conference, refers in appreciative terms to the co-operation of Japan in the task of freeing the seas and nations of the Far East from the peril of alien aggression, and trusts that the friendship of the two island races may long endure.

able to work now. We have been needing a holiday. And if we had not taken one many of us would have had to go to bed. We simply could not have stood the strain that was upon us before we gave up overtime. Some of us were working 120 hours in the week. I myself have been doing about 90 every week. Well, nobody can stand that. I worked all night on Wednesday, and all New Year's Day, so that I don't see how it can be said that we were not doing our share. We got very little sleep, and practically no time to ourselves, not even Sunday. The reply made to this engineer was, "But you would have kept working if you had got the extra 2d., wouldn't you?"

PROFESSOR JAMES GEIKIE.

The death is announced of Professor James Geikie of Edinburgh, one of the leaders in glacial geology, at the age of 72. He was connected for 20 years with the Geological Survey of Scotland, where he obtained materials for his original conclusions on climatic changes in the Pleistocene times. These he propounded in his epoch-making volume, "The Great Ice Age." He endeavoured to show that the glacial epoch was not one continuous age of ice, but consisted of alternate cold and warm periods. The book at once arrested the attention of geologists all over the world, and there arose keen controversy with the monoglacials. Afterwards he issued a volume on "Prehistoric Europe" in which he dealt with the cave and river deposits of the glacial period and the bearing of this evidence on the antiquity of man. In 1882, on the promotion of his brother, Sir Archibald Geikie to the post of Director-General of the geological surveys of the United Kingdom, he was appointed to the Professorship of Geology in the University of Edinburgh, a Chair which he occupied until a few months ago. He was a strong party socialist, commented with a rich vein of humour; he had a great love for genial companions; and at such festive gatherings as that of the Edinburgh Royal Society Club he was no rival as a raconteur.

"KILLED IN ACTION."

Dick, shall I pity or envy, now that I read your name. One in the list too lengthy to live on the roll of fame? The list of a thousand sorrows, but the Empire's pledge and pride. The list of her sons, light-hearted, who all for her honour died. One among thousands fallen, readers will see it in the list of names, and never care. Searching the crowded columns for others thy friend to see. With a glance for this that I brood on—a triumph or tragedy.

This is the end of a story begun in the days we shared. When the earth looked like a booty to the man who only dared. Yet though like a blow untimely you fall in the field may seem. We never dream of a fiercer death in our youngest, proudest dream. We dreamed of the deeds of heroes—we dreamed what a man might do. In the world of great occasions we were bound to journey through. There was love and fight and venture—certain as drawing breath. There was danger to spare indeed, Dick, but seldom a guess at death.

So I say, shall I pity or envy? Life and the length of days. Might have meant but labour and sorrow, with their pitiful, slow decay. Now you have died aspiring, with your faith as true as steel. In the cause of right and freedom. Ah! 'Tis envy, Dick, I feel!

W. K. H.

(Continued on page 3.)

WEDDING AT THE CATHEDRAL.

WARREN-MIDDLETON SMITH.

At St. John's Cathedral this afternoon a marriage was solemnised between Miss Mabel Middleton-Smith, daughter of the late James Middleton-Smith, of North Hants, and Professor A. G. Warren, of the Hong Kong University.

The rite was performed by the Bishop of Victoria, Rt. Rev. Dr. Lander, assisted by the Rev. Mr. V. Conley Moyler, chaplain of the cathedral, and there was a fairly large congregation at the service.

As the bride entered the church, with her brother, Professor Middleton-Smith, who gave her away, the cathedral organist, Mr. Denman Fuller, played a bridal march. Mr. J. R. Wood, formerly Registrar at the University, was best man.

The bride's dress was of grey satin trimmed with ostrich plumes of the same shade. There were no bridesmaids, but the bride and bridegroom left the building in two little paper-covered white sailor suits, strewed their path with flowers. A reception, attended by all the members of the University staff, representative students and a large number of town's people, was held at the house of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Sir Charles Elliot.

The bride's going away costume was a white silk coat and skirt, and a white silk hat trimmed with pale pink roses. The bride's diamond and platinum necklace and gold and ivory brooch and prayer book were the bridegroom's gift, and her gift to the bridegroom was a platinum and diamond stud.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

The "New York Herald" says:—"Do Americans realize the full meaning of the German official announcement? It means that Germany has declared its intention to make the United States a part of the United States going to do it. With the Washington administration silently acquiescing in the latest German effort to put into practice the savage theories laid down in the German general staff's war book and in the words of the half-baked plagiarist of Machiavelli, General Bernhardi? Whatever the administration may do, one thing is certain and that is if a single American life is sacrificed by these German pirates the American people will exact the bitterest and fullest retribution. Judging from this latest specimen of German barbarity, ex-President Roosevelt was right in his view that the United States Navy may yet be called upon to join forces with the Allies and help to chain up the mad dog of Europe."

THE EASTERN ABESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE

GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Seacombe, Cheshire, England.

Large Stocks of 'Gandy' Belting, Fasteners etc.

A QUEEN'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

Telegrams 'Corrugated'

Telephone No. 501.

A Kingly Drink with a Kingly Title.



King George IV
Scotch Whisky

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

80 1/2 AGENTS.

GANDEL, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SEANGHAI	(MALTA)	About 10th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said & COLON	(ORIENTAL)	10th Apr.	See Special of C.O. for details.
LONDON via Suez, Port Said & COLON	(NORSE)	10th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI & YOKOHAMA	(Capt. W. B. SWENY, R.N.R.)	3rd May.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'TACOMA MARU'	Capt. T. Hamada	Friday, 23rd April at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'PANAMA MARU'	Capt. J. Kano	Monday, 26th April at 3 p.m.

These New-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORTSWETENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. 'TAMU' and 'KILUNG' via SWATOW and AMOY.	
S.S. 'KAJO MARU'	Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Sunday, 11th April, at 2 p.m.
S.S. 'DAIJIN MARU'	Capt. K. Murakami, Friday, 16th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. 'KEIJO MARU' Captain Imakura, leaving on WEDNESDAY the 7th April at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:-

Y. ASAI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICEMAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	22nd April	20th April, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	22nd April	13th May, at 11 a.m.
ADDENHAM	22nd April	21st May, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to:

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND 'APCAR LINE'. Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
STOLA	20th April	A Natal Line Steamer	Beginning of May

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. 'HOKUTO MARU', For MOJI & KOBÉ
For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10000 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. 'MANCHURIA'	Sailing TUESDAY, 6th April, 1 p.m.
S.S. 'MONGOLIA'	TUESDAY, 4th May, 1 p.m.
S.S. 'PERSIA'	TUESDAY, 13th May, Noon.
S.S. 'KOREA'	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May, 1 p.m.

These steamers, all famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Monnet, the world-famous chef. Large plate-rooms equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming, croquet, tennis, etc. The ship and coast of France in our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, etc., apply to R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141.

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 13th April at Noon.
*NIPPON MARU	11,000-13 knots	Tues., 27th April at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 11th May at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 8th June at Noon.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.
First Class to London £71-10. Return (6 months) £120.
" " " New York £50. " " £26-10.
" " " San Francisco £45. " " £25.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Manzanillo, Salinas Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso. Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

SEIYO MARU	14,000-15 knots	Tuesday, 11th May.
------------	-----------------	--------------------

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to K. DOI Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER	SAILING DATE
-------------	---------	--------------

MARSEILLES & LONDON
Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, GUEZ AND PORT SAID
YASAKI MARU, Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000, April at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE
Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA
YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Komatsu, Tons 12,500, April at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE
Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE
HITACHI MARU, Capt. Tomimaga, Tons 13,000, May at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO
HAKATA MARU, Capt. Kawashima, Tons 12,500, April.

PENANG & RANGOON
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA
HITSU MARU, Capt. Minaga, Tons 13,500, April at 10 a.m.

SEANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA
JINSEN MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 9,000, April.

MOJI & KOBÉ
COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 8,000, April.

SEANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA
Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 8,000, April.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
ATSUTA MARU	18,000 tons	Saturday, 19th April.
YASAKI MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 22nd April.
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 6th May.
KITANO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 20th May.
FUSHIMI MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 3rd June.
HIRAKO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 17th June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
PAMBA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 6th April.
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 15th April.
SADO MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 5th May.
AWA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 18th May.
SHIZUOKA MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 27th May.

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Phone No. 292.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SEANGHAI	LUCHOW	April 5, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & PAKHOI	WENCOW	April 7, at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	SUNGKIAN	April 7, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	April 7, at 4 p.m.
SEANGHAI	YUNCHOW	April 8, at 4 p.m.
SEANGHAI	CHENAN	April 11, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAI	April 13, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANTU'.

* MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinba', 'Taming' & 'Tan'. Excellent Saloon accommodation, midships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, etc. on 'Taming' and 'Tan'.

* SEANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhai' and 'Chanan' and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Lanchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SEANGHAI	ONSANG	WEDNESDAY, April 7, Daylight.
SEANGHAI	TAESANG	THURSDAY, April 8, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	THURSDAY, April 8, at Noon.
* MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, April 10, at 3 p.m.
* NIENTSIN via WELHAIWEL	CHIPSANG	MONDAY, April 12, Daylight.
* MOJI, YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	FOOSANG	MONDAY, April 12, at Noon.
* MANILA	TUENSANG	SATURDAY, April 17, at 3 p.m.
* MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	LAISANG	TUESDAY, April 20, Daylight.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kiang, Nanking & Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yaching, Kiang, and Nanking leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

* SHIRE LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	* CARNARVONSHIRE	11th April.
LONDON	* MONMOUTHSHIRE	5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 2.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. 'ITOLA' 6,227 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 20th April.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA.

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'ORIENTAL', Captain A. L. VAKERTS, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 10th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above route in connection with the Company's Steamship 'Malwa' from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London, (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. 'India' due in London on 20th May, 1915.

Passage will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 26, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. 'ERROLL'.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being loaded at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 6th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SEANGHAI.

THE Steamship TENYO MARU.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Company's Lighters alongside of Steamer.

Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 6th April, at Noon will be loaded into the Company's Godown at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Godown, and Consignees will be charged for landing and in addition storage charges will have to be paid.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown unless proper exceptions have been given in writing prior to delivery.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in Godown and consignment of same will be held on WEDNESDAY the 7th April at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, 13th April, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. DOI,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship MANCHURIA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Company's Lighters alongside of Steamer.

Cargo remaining on board after THURSDAY, April 1st, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered on TUESDAY, April 6th, 1915 at noon will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in Godown and consignment of same will be held on SATURDAY, April 3rd, 1915 at 9 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before April 14th, 1915 otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET

TO LET
168 Magazine Gap. THE KENNELS
189 Magazine Gap. HARFORD.

MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 30, 1913 1974

NO. 2, 'ROSE TERRACE' Naita
 Road, Kowloon.
 No. 8 & 6, 'TOREES BUILDING'
 Kowloon.
 Apply to—
 SPANISH-DOMINICAN
 PROCURATION.
 Hongkong, March 30, 1910.

TO LET.
 NO. 59, The Peak (8 Cameron Villa).
 'BOBATE' Austin Road, Kowloon.
 ROOMS suitable for Offices on the
 First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.

unfurnished).
 'EILANDONAN' No. 54 Mount Kellett
 Road, 5 rooms unfurnished.
 No. 1 GOUGH HILL, No. 100 The
 Peak, furnished or unfurnished from Lst
 Apr., 1915
 Rooms in SEACONSFIELD on a

'55 ELGIN TERR. E.
 'BISHOPS LODGE SOUTH' No. 11
 The Peak, unfurnished 5 rooms.
 'EGGESFORD' No. 124 The Peak,
 unfurnished (6 rooms) from 1st May, 1915.
 'MERION' No. 8 The Peak, unfurnished
 (6 rooms).
 3 ROOMS suitable for Office 1st Floor
 Queen's Road Central.
 'WESTWARD HO' Banham Road.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Shanghai, March 29, 1918. 1027

TO LET.
TO. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st
April.
No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Peak
May; Furnished or unfurnished.
Apply to—
DENISON, RAM & SIBBS.
Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 211

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 13
the PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to -
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1915. 85

TO LET.

MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914. 123

TO LET.

FROM 1st April 1915. EUROPEAN
HOUSE, 12, Kennedy Road.

Apply—
YOUNG MEN,
12, Queen's Road, Central.

NO. 1

HOUSES in OLIFTON GARDENS
Conduit Road.

DOWN'S at Wanchal.

3, The Peak 'THE RETREAT',
1, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.
Apply.
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

DOWN, No. 9 Ice House Street.
OFFICES facing the Harbour between
HONGKONG CLUB and POST OFFICE.

Apply to

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

TO LET.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
DEPOSITS received at rates to

F. S. MARSHALL
Manager.

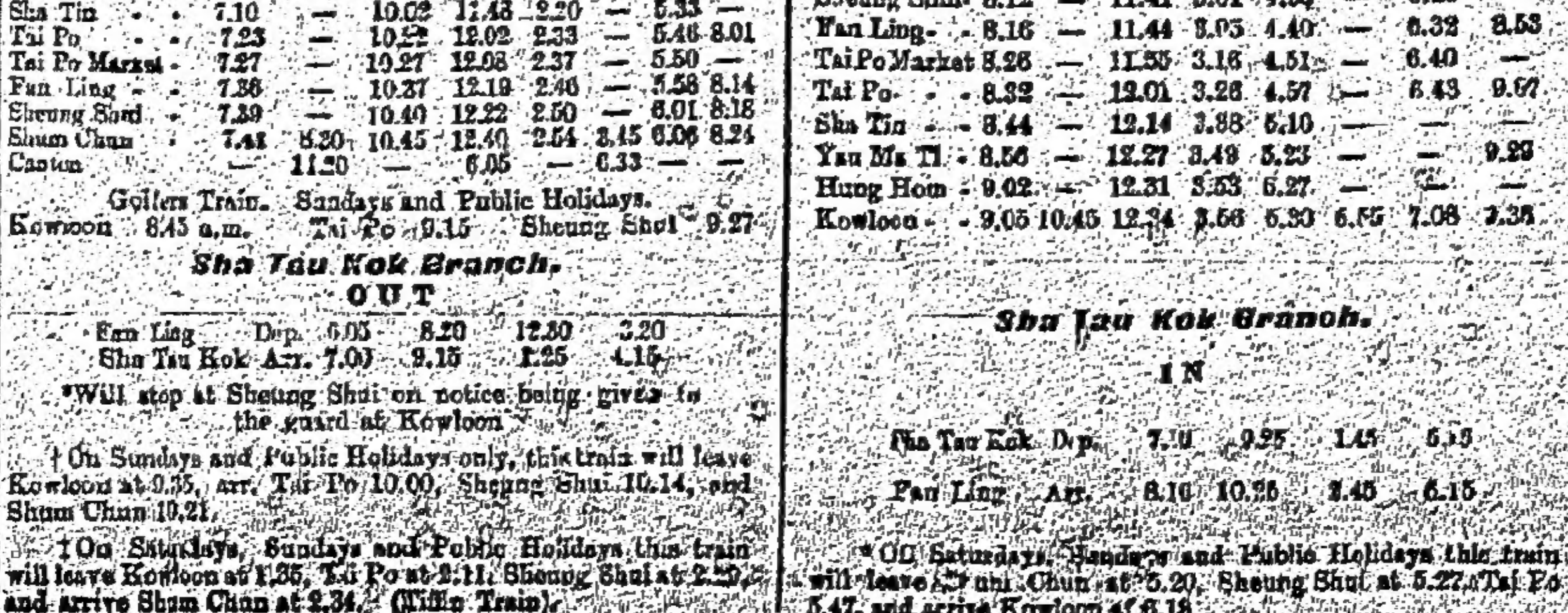
Hongkong, October 22nd, 1914.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Washing Books

Price cents.

[If you have lost your appetite, and o
the Eric Typhoon daily sheet at 20c
ALEXANDRA CAVE is sure to tempt
you.



THE
CHINA MAIL

—

Washing Books

—

Price cents.

—

IF you have lost your appetite, one of
the **Five Varieties of dainties** at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Hum-
phreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace and
Salesbury Avenue, KOWLOON.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, March 4, 1915.

—

THE
CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Guide

—

PRICE 30 cents.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Montezuma* left Vancouver on the 28th March, a.m.

Other Vessels.

The Barber Line s.s. *Solomon* left New York for Hongkong via Panama Canal on the 29th January, and is expected to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The Indo-China S. N. Co. Ltd.'s s.s. *Foolong* left Calcutta on the 23rd March, and is due here on the 8th April.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Coramantia*, from Japan, is due Hongkong on the 13th April.

The E. & A. S. S. Co. Ltd. left Sydney for this port on the 29th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 13th April.

The Australian Orient Line s.s. *Taiwan* left Sydney for Hongkong via Australia and Philippine Ports on 25th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 13th April.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Moronechi*, from London, is due Hongkong on the 30th May.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Monowah*, from London, is due Hongkong on the 1st May.

Latest Arrivals.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Mulla* left Singapore for this port on the 4th April, p.m., with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 9th April, at about 5 p.m.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Mails will close for:—
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
Via MOVI, VICTORIA, SEATTLE
& UNITED KINGDOM via
CANADA.

Per *Tamara* Mails, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.
Per *Edison*, at noon, on Tuesday, the 6th April.

SEANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per *Zuchow*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per *Taming*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

SEANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per *Onyang*, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

HOIHOW & PAKEHOI.
Per *Wenchow*, at 9 a.m., on Wednesday, the 7th April.

SANDAKAN.
Per *Alingay*, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 8th April.

SWATOW.
Per *Edison*, at noon, on Thursday, the 8th April.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND VIA
PORT DARWIN, NEW GUINEA.
Per *Thursday Island*, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 10th April.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
Via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU,
UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA,
CAN & CANADA VIA SAN FRANCISCO & UNITED KINGDOM VIA
CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia).
Per *Manchuria*, on Tuesday, the 6th April.

Registration at 11 a.m.
Letters at noon.
[Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai British P. O. Friday, 9th April.]

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
Per *Orizaba*, on Saturday, the 10th April.

Printed Matter and Samples at 10 a.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.30 a.m.
Registration Kowloon P.O., 9.30 a.m.
Letters at 11.00 a.m.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, the 9th April, at 5 p.m.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-94.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Tides, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Harbour, add 3 feet 6 inches, and on the gauge at Lamou Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

April 5th to 12th, 1915.

Time	High Water	Low Water
4.45	10.0	4.0
5.15	10.5	3.5
5.45	11.0	3.0
6.15	11.5	2.5
6.45	12.0	2.0
7.15	12.5	1.5
7.45	13.0	1.0
8.15	13.5	0.5
8.45	14.0	0.0
9.15	14.5	0.5
9.45	15.0	1.0
10.15	15.5	1.5
10.45	16.0	2.0
11.15	16.5	2.5
11.45	17.0	3.0
12.15	17.5	3.5
12.45	18.0	4.0
1.15	18.5	4.5
1.45	19.0	5.0
2.15	19.5	5.5
2.45	20.0	6.0
3.15	20.5	6.5
3.45	21.0	7.0
4.15	21.5	7.5
4.45	22.0	8.0
5.15	22.5	8.5
5.45	23.0	9.0
6.15	23.5	9.5
6.45	24.0	10.0
7.15	24.5	10.5
7.45	25.0	11.0
8.15	25.5	11.5
8.45	26.0	12.0
9.15	26.5	12.5
9.45	27.0	13.0
10.15	27.5	13.5
10.45	28.0	14.0
11.15	28.5	14.5
11.45	29.0	15.0
12.15	29.5	15.5
12.45	30.0	16.0
1.15	30.5	16.5
1.45	31.0	17.0
2.15	31.5	17.5
2.45	32.0	18.0
3.15	32.5	18.5
3.45	33.0	19.0
4.15	33.5	19.5
4.45	34.0	20.0
5.15	34.5	20.5
5.45	35.0	21.0
6.15	35.5	21.5
6.45	36.0	22.0
7.15	36.5	22.5
7.45	37.0	23.0
8.15	37.5	23.5
8.45	38.0	24.0
9.15	38.5	24.5
9.45	39.0	25.0
10.15	39.5	25.5
10.45	40.0	26.0
11.15	40.5	26.5
11.45	41.0	27.0
12.15	41.5	27.5
12.45	42.0	28.0
1.15	42.5	28.5
1.45	43.0	29.0
2.15	43.5	29.5
2.45	44.0	30.0
3.15	44.5	30.5
3.45	45.0	31.0
4.15	45.5	31.5
4.45	46.0	32.0
5.15	46.5	32.5
5.45	47.0	33.0
6.15	47.5	33.5
6.45	48.0	34.0
7.15	48.5	34.5
7.45	49.0	35.0
8.15	49.5	35.5
8.45	50.0	36.0
9.15	50.5	36.5
9.45	51.0	37.0
10.15	51.5	37.5
10.45	52.0	38.0
11.15	52.5	38.5
11.45	53.0	39.0
12.15	53.5	39.5
12.45	54.0	40.0
1.15	54.5	40.5
1.45	55.0	41.0
2.15	55.5	41.5
2.45	56.0	42.0
3.15	56.5	42.5
3.45	57.0	43.0
4.15	57.5	43.5
4.45	58.0	44.0
5.15	58.5	44.5
5.45	59.0	45.0
6.15	59.5	45.5
6.45	60.0	46.0
7.15	60.5	46.5
7.45	61.0	47.0
8.15	61.5	47.5
8.45	62.0	48.0
9.15	62.5	48.5
9.45	63.0	49.0
10.15	63.5	49.5
10.45	64.0	50.0
11.15	64.5	50.5
11.45	65.0	51.0
12.15	65.5	51.5
12.45	66.0	52.0
1.15	66.5	52.5
1.45	67.0	53.0
2.15	67.5	53.5
2.45	68.0	54.0
3.15	68.5	54.5
3.45	69.0	55.0
4.15	69.5	55.5
4.45	70.0	56.0
5.15	70.5	56.5
5.45	71.0	57.0
6.15	71.5	57.5
6.45	72.0	58.0
7.15	72.5	58.5
7.45	73.0	59.0
8.15	73.5	59.5
8.45	74.0	60.0
9.15	74.5	60.5
9.45	75.0	61.0
10.15	75.5	61.5
10.45	76.0	62.0
11.15	76.5	62.5
11.45	77.0	63.0
12.15	77.5	63.5
12.45	78.0	64.0
1.15	78.5	64.5
1.45	79.0	65.0
2.15	79.5	65.5
2.45	80.0	66.0
3.15	80.5	66.5
3.45	81.0	67.0
4.15	81.5	67.5
4.45	82.0	68.0
5.15	82.5	68.5
5.45	83.0	69.0
6.15	83.5	69.5
6.45	84.0	70.0
7.15	84.5	70.5
7.45	85.0	71.0
8.15	85.5	71.5
8.45	86.0	72.0
9.15	86.5	72.5
9.45	87.0	73.0
10.15	87.5	73.5
10.45	88.0	74.0
11.15	88.5	74.5
11.45	89.0	75.0
12.15	89.5	75.5
12.45	90.0	76.0
1.15	90.5	76.5
1.45	91.0	77.0
2.15	91.5	77.5
2.45	92.0	78.0
3.15	92.5	78.5
3.45	93.0	79.0
4.15	93.5	79.5
4.45	94.0	80.0
5.15	94.5	80.5
5.45	95.0	81.0
6.15	95.5	81.5
6.45	96.0	82.0
7.15	96.5	82.5
7.45	97.0	83.0
8.15	97.5	83.5
8.45	98.0	84.0
9.15	98.5	84.5
9.45	99.0	85.0
10.15	99.5	85.5
10.45	100.0	86.0
11.15	100.5	86.5
11.45	101.0	87.0
12.15	101.5	87.5
12.45	102.0	88.0
1.15	102.5	88.5
1.45	103.0	89.0
2.15	103.5	89.5
2.45	104.0	90.0
3.15	104.5	90.5
3.45	105.0	91.0
4.15	105.5	91.5
4.45	106.0	92.0
5.15	106.5	92.5
5.45	107.0	93.0
6.15	107.5	93.5
6.45	108.0	94.0
7.15	108.5	94.5
7.45	109.0	95.0
8.15	109.5	95.5
8.45	110.0	96.0
9.15	110.5	96.5
9.45	111.0	97.0
10.15	111.5	97.5
10.45	112.0	98.0
11.15	112.5	98.5
11.45	113.0	99.0
12.15	113.5	99.5
12.45	114.0	100.0
1.15	114.5	100.5
1.45	115.0	101.0
2.15	115.5	101.5
2.45	116.0	102.0
3.15	116.5	102.5
3.45	117.0	103.0
4.15	117.5	103.5
4.45	118.0	104.0
5.15	118.5	104.5
5.45	119.0	105.0
6.15	119.5	105.5
6.45	120.0	106.0
7.15	120.5	106.5
7.45	121.0	107.0
8.15	121.5	107.5
8.45	122.0	108.0
9.15	122.5	108.5
9.45	123.0	109.0
10.15	123.5	109.5
10.45	124.0	110.0
11.15	124.5	110.5
11.45	125.0	111.0
12.15	125.5	111.5
12.45	126.0	112.0
1.15	126.5	112.5
1.45	127.0	113.0
2.15	127.5	113.5
2.45	128.0	114.0
3.15	128.5	114.5
3.45	129.0	115.0
4.15	129.5	115.5
4.45	130.0	116.0
5.15	130.5	116.5
5.45	131.0	117.0
6.15	131.5	117.5
6.45	132.0	118.0
7.15	132.5	118.5
7.45	133.0	119.0
8.15	133.5	119.5
8.45	134.0	120.0
9.15	134.5	120.5
9.45	135.0	121.0
10.15	135.5	121.5
10.45	136.0	122.0
11.15	136.5	122.5
11.45	137.0	123.0
12.15	137.5	123.5
12.45	138.0	124.0
1.15	138.5	124.5
1.45	139.0	125.0
2.15	139.5	125.5
2.45	140.0	126.0
3.15	140.5	126.5
3.45	141.0	127.0
4.15	141.5	127.5
4.45	142.0	128.0
5.15	142.5	128.5
5.45	143.0	129.0
6.15	143.5	129.5
6.45	144.0	130.0
7.15	144.5	130.5
7.45	145.0	131.0
8.15	145.5	131.5
8.45	146.0	132.0
9.15	146.5	132.5
9.45	147.0	133.0
10.15	147.5	133.5
10.45	148.0	134.0
11.15	148.5	134.5
11.45	149.0	135.0
12.15	149.5	135.5
12.45	150.0	136.0
1.15	150.5	136.5
1.45	151.0	137.0
2.15	151.5	137.5
2.45	152.0	138.0
3.15	152.5	138.5
3.45	153.0	139.0
4.15	153.5	139.5
4.45	154.0	140.0
5.15	154.5	140.5
5.45	155.0	141.0
6.15	155.5	141.5
6.45	156.0	142.0
7.15	156.5	142.5